

1229

Mr. Ignatius White

his Vindication as well from all Imputations concerning Mr. Scot (of which

Affaire he doth give herein an exact, faithfull, and authentick account) as also from all other Reports raised of him through malice and ignorance,
during his Imp牢ments here

in ENGLAND.

*Cur privati homines putent evadere, cum im-
proborum calumnias ipsi Cæsares non e-
vadunt. Tacitus.*

Published for the Author.

(2)

1660

Reader,

THIS relation would have been printed, as soon as I saw the other, which was a good while after it was published, if I had not been constrained to waite for some Certificates, and for some Original letters from beyond the seas, whereof you have here a copy, without which this Narrative would have appeared imperfect, and which makes it some what long, though the businesse it self being full of intrigues, doth require a full explanation: and since this is intended for my own Vindication, I had rather beg your patience a while, then to be too succinct to my own prejudice.



The Original Letters and Attestations of Mr. Scot and of Mr. Thurloe, which you'll finde herein, are deposited in the hands of Sr. George Lane one of the Clerkes to his Majesties most honorable Privy Council.

Mr. Ignatius White his Vindication, &c.

SInce Calumnies and defamations without any regard of truth, or falsehood, are ever greedily entertained, and as greedily communicated, I think my self bound in Honour to publish this ensuing Narrative of the manner of my meeting with Mr. Thomas Scot in Flanders, the Reasons for which I protected him from violence, how I myself was the sole occasion of his being in his Majesties Power, and how I designed it at my first meeting of him: My divulging of this, is occasioned by a relation of this businesse lately printed, which derogates very much from the truth, and as much from my reputation. I must confess, I do not think it convenient, nor prudent to publish things of this nature, and am sorry I am necessitated to it; but to see things divulged so injurious to my honour, without reply or contradiction, might induce as well my friends, as strangers to harbour dishonourable thoughts of my proceedings, and a belief of those aspersions, published by the insolent, unworthy Authour of that Narrative. I do promise in the word of a Gentleman, to say nothing in this Relation, but what is truth, and what I am able to confirm by undeniable Testimonies.

In the moneth of May, 1659. when the Rump Parliament was restored by the Army, 400 Spanish Souldiers and Officers, going from Spain for Flanders, were taken at Sea by the Parliament Frigots; When they heard at the Court of Spain of the taking of these men, the King ordered the Marquesse of Caracena Governour of Flanders and Burgundy, to send one from thence for England, to Negotiate the liberty of the said Prisoners, and to settle (if it were possible) an agreement for the Release of all prisoners, as well Sea-men as Land-souldiers, and Officers on both sides, during the continuation of the War; I was employed by the Marquesse of Caracena, and the other Spanish Ministers about this Affair, by occasion whereof, I became known to Mr. Scot, who was then Secretary of State, and one of the Council, whom I had heard and then found affectionate to promote this Agreement, a Release of the Prisoners, and withall to procure (if it were feasible) a good understanding between the Crown of Spain and the Common-wealth. The severall Changes of Government which then happened one after another, retarded the conclusion of this businesse, during which, I was forced to make many journeys to and fro, which made me obnoxious to the obloquie of the Kings party here and in Flanders; and occasioned great jealousies here in the chiefest of the Usurpers of the Government: Those believing that I endeavoured to obstruct his Majesties designes, & these apprehending that my Negotiation was but a mask to cover some great designes of our King and the King

of Spaines against them. His Highnes the Duke of Gloucester , having the management of Affairs in Flanders in his Majesties absence from thence, sollicited the Marquess of Caracena to stop my coming into England : To which the Marquess made Answer, That those who perswaded his Highnesse to it, did not well understand me nor my businſſe. And when I was arrived here , Mr. Scot (who was as jealous as any) and Bradshaw had moved at the Council to have me committed to the Tower, upon some informations they had at the same time , that 24. Ships full of Arms and Ammunition, had set saile from the Groyne, a sea Port in Spaine, bound for the North of England, or for Ireland, and I had been sent, but that they consider'd upon ſecond thoughts, that I was publickly employed by the panyards, and that I had the Councils Paffe ; my actions and viſites were narrowly watched ; and thus I was toſſ'd upon a ſea of ſuſpitions and dangers by both parties; but the truth is, when the Council would have granted the liberty of the Prisoners, and ſigne an Agreement for the future, ſome diſculties were raised by the Spinyards, cauſed by the Admiralty of Oſtend ; and when the Spinyards would have accepted of the agreement, they had here ſo great apprehenſions and fears on every little intelligence they had then out of Flanders, that they were not ſo willing to release the prisoners, as if they could have much augmented our King and the King of Spaine's forces, which were to land in England as they were informed, and much feared ; ſo that I could not perfect this Treaty (notwithstanding my continuall ſollicitations, for almost a years time) till the late Council of State gave power to that happy and ever glorious Instrument of his Maſties restauration, the Duke of Albemarle, to treat, conclude, and ligne this Agreement in the name of the Common-wealthe. Having obtained of the Council a release of the prisoners, I diſpatched their transportation , and having got an Order for a man of War to carry my ſelf over into Flanders, I poſted to the Downs to Admiral Montague, who commanded one of the Frigots to convey me to Oſtend, where I landed three or four dayes before the arrivall of the prisoners, amonſt which Mr. Scot did appear, whom I protest before God, I had not ſeen in five or ſix moneths before. I have iuſteſted here that part of Mr. Scots Letter to Sr. Thomas Clariſſe, which toucheth this point, dated at Bruxels the 10. of June 1660.

Sir, I acknowledge that I alwayes had a clear conviction, and ſatisfaction that the Crown of Spain was the fitteſt to make a friend of for England, of any Nation under heaven, and therefore from the time of my firſt concernment in the Councils of State, I ſincerely endeavoured to effectuate and expedite a good Treaty, Amity and Allyance with them ; which when it was brought to a great maturity, the Uſurper Oliver overthrown in his and his ſons Parliament ; I alwayes inveighed againſt that unhappy War, and manifested my reſentments againſt thoſe who made the War, and were yet averse to the Peace ; but all in vain : After the Parliament were reſtored in May 1659. I remember in the very firſt week of their

Sitting

Sitting, we had intimation of the taking of 400. Spanish prisoners, by our men of War in the Channel, as they were passing into these Countries, for the recruits of their Garrisons there: I thought this a good providence, and might be made use of, for an approach and inlet to some Treaty, that might redinistrate the Nations, I would have settled the Exchange and release of Prisoners on both sides, (changeable to both, but of advantage to neither whilst in prison) had not first one and then an other change discomposed that and all other businesse: During all this transaction, one Mr. Ignatius White was employed by the Marquess of Caracena, and the other Spanish Ministers, here to negotiate that affaire on their behalf; and the businesse being brought to perfection about the beginning of May, now new-ly past, I thought that providence afforded me a fit opportunity to convey my self beyond the Seas in safety, and to those persons, whom I had in that and several other concerns, fairely, and (so far as was consistent with the true, good and interest of England) friendly served, and from whom I thought I might expect protection, if not an effectual entremise and mediation for my indemnity, in case there should be need therof: Towards this, the way I took was first to cast my self on board that Vessel, which carried home the Spanish prisoners, supposing that would neither be searcht nor suspected: I had not seen Mr. White, at least half a year before, nor did I see him above twice or thrice, that I remember (till I met him in Flanders) in all my life, nor did I ever parley, advise, or discourse with him about my coming over, or praying his assistance or conduct thereabout; but I understood by others, that he managed the transportation of them, as well as the negotiation, and hoped therefore to meet him upon the way or at farthest at Ostend, where I knew the prisoners were to be landed, which fell out accordingly; and there and not till then, for about an half year past did I meet the Gentleman, you know I would not tell a lye to save my life, so that you may represent this as a most certain truth: Sir, Your obliged humble servant, Thomas Scot.

He writ to the same purpose to Sir William Morris, principal Secretary of State, and to several others, a copy of whose letters I have to shew, protesting in the word of a Christian, that I never had any intercourse of letters with him save since he was in Flanders, and upon his particular and personall concerns, that his resolution of going into Flanders (when he began to see it convenient to withdraw hence) was utterly without my knowledge, and before he knew I was in England, that I had no discourse with him about it; nor did I at all see him about half a year before, till I met him at Ostend, and that not by any preappointment.

But admit Mr. Scot had acquainted me with his resolutions of retiring into Flanders, and in that Vessel which transported the prisoners: What should I have done? To give notice of it to the Council of State, had been insignificant, for none of the Kings Judges at that time was seized upon, he appeared to some of the council the day before he parted, as he told me himself, and the chiefest men of the Council and Parliament (as

I can make it appear by his own letters) advised him to retire : And admit further, that I had advised and assisted him to go beyond the Seas, what would that make against me ? since I my self brought him in again without the ayde or assistance of any body.

Mr. Scot having appeared at *Ostend* among the prisoners, as I have said before, accosted me and calling me aside, told me, it was his fortune to do the Crown of *Spain* many civil, though not considerable offices, when he was in power in *England*, and that he alwayes affected an amity with that Nation above any in Christendome to my own knowledge : The stupendious alterations in *England* did compell him to become a Traveller in his old age, and to become a suiter to the *Spanish* ministers for a Protection in that Country for a little time, till his friends had made his peace, if need were : That he addressed himself to me, because I was a Servant to that Crown, and he knew me to be a man of honour, for these were his very words: *He desired me to represent his request to the Ministers at Bruxels, and particularly to Don Alonso de Cardenas, with whom he had a little acquaintance, when he was Ambassador in England* : That no danger could happen to me in doing him that favour, for the King (for whom he knew I alwayes had great respects, to use his own expreſſions) by his own Declaration, did Pardon all, except such as the Parliament would exempt, that he was not yet excepted, and that he had assurances he would not be, or if it should be his misfortune to be one, he was ascertained his Pardon would be obtained of his Majesty. I was invited to dinner that day by the Gouvernor of *Ostend*, who having sent me word just at that time, that dinner staid for me, hindred me to make any reply to Mr. Scot, I sent my man to shew him a lodging, and told him I would see him after dinner.

I must confess at first, I was much troubled Mr. Scot addressed himself to me, as guessing I might incur some imputation by it; and was resolved to bid him shift for himself, and that I would not have to do with him : I considered then that if Mr. Scot had gone for *Holland, France, Germany*, or for any other part of the world, if it were known that I saw him at *Ostend*, conferred with him, and that he went over in the same ship wherein the *Spanish* prisoners were transported, I should have met with insuperable difficulties to cleare my self (if ever I should be questioned) from having ayded and assisted Mr. Scots flight out of *England*, and advised him into a place of safety.

If Mr. Scot had killed my Brother or Father or any thing that is dear to me in this world, I could have forgiven him, having cast himself upon me, and relying upon my honour; but the greatest Criticks in points of honour must avow, that to have been one of my Kings Murtherers, the Father of the people, is a busines of a higher nature, which will not admit of those considerations of honour, that in occasions of private men, may be practised with reputation: I think such a Traytor is not

to be concealed upon any consideration whatsoever : yet I had this regard towards Mr. Scot as to advise and encourage him to do that, which in my judgment would have conduced to the saving of his life, and which I would have done myself were I in his condition, and had he followed my advise, in the progresse aswell as in the beginning of this affaire, his end (I believe) would not have proved so ignominious.

We stayed at Ojend two or three days, during which time and chiefly at Eruges, I represented to Mr. Scot with great eagernesse, and with as much reason as I was master of, that the best and safest way for him, would be to cast himself on his Majesties mercy, and discover all those of his Majesties party, whom he knew betrayed him, and were petitioners to the Common-wealth on that account, by which his Majesty would be moved to clemency towards him : Mr. Scot gave me his reasons why he could not think of such an action, and that his friends and those of his party would abhor such a submission; we fell to argue the businesse with great earnestness, after a long dispute I perceived my motion did not appear so unreasonable to him, and finding him wavering and somewhat inclined, never left him off, till I had absolutely perswaded him to it, and at Gaunt he made a promise he would cast himself on his Majesties mercy, if he were exempted by the Parliament; whereupon I assured him I would serve him to the utmost of my power : I can not positively say whether my reasons, or reflecting upon my eagernesse to have him do it, and that he was in my hands, induced him most to that resolution; I left him at Gaunt with a Gentleman of my acquaintance where he remained for nine or ten dayes till he heard from me from Bruxells.

When I was arrived there, I writ a letter by the very next post to a friend of mine, who was very privy to his Majesties affaires, intimating to him how I met Mr. Scot at Ojend, that he was to come to Bruxells, that he could go nowhere or receive any letters but by my means, that I prevailed with him to cast himself on his Majesties mercy, if the Parliament would exempt him, and that I doubted not but his Majesty would get him to discover all those that betrayed his interest, and were petitioners to the Commonwealth, and that I desired to know his Majesties pleasure concerning him with all possible speed; I sent this letter to a Marchant at Amsterdam a friend of mine, and desired him to send it to the Hague to one who would deliver it with his own hands, my friend being absent from Amsterdam, the letter was not sent to the Hague till the very day his Majesty parted from thence to come for England ; Being impatient to know his Majesties commands, the same day that Mr. Scot came to Bruxells, I writ hither at large concerning him to my Lord Steward, and to my Lord Chancellor, to whom I had the honour to be known upon an account of integrity beyond the defamations of these men.

I presented Mr. Scot's request and a letter from him to Don Alano de

Cardenes, and some nine or ten days after sent for him to Bruxells, having obtained him a licence to reside in those parts for some days, by the name of *Alison*, for so he called himself; but before ever that licence was granted him, or that *Don Alonso de Cardenes* would see him, in the word of a Gentleman he enquired of severall that heard out of England every week, and sent for the news books to know if Mr. *Scot* was excepted by the Parliament, and finding he was not, he gave me that licence, the first time we heard either by letter or news books of Mr. *Scots* being exempted, was a day or two after I delivered him into Sir *Harry de Vics* hands, the Kings resident at Bruxells, and this Sir *Harry* will testify.

On the third day after Mr *Scots* arrivall at Bruxells, he was discovered at the Parke by Sir *William Persall* and Colonel *Hubanck* in the same manner as that other narrative mentions, & the same night; I went with him to see *Don Alonso de Cardenes*, with whom he staid more then half an hour discoursing only of generall things, but chiefly of *Oliver Cromwell* and his perfidiousnesse, and blaming the oversight of the Common-wealth party, that they did not bring in the King, since they saw for many years that the Nation was inclined to it. When Mr. *Scot* took his leave, *Don Alonso* told him that he was glad he was not excepted by the Parliament, by which he thought himself at liberty to serve him, and express how sensible he was of his affection and esteem of the Crown of Spain: this was the first and last time that *Don Alonso* saw Mr. *Scot*, I brought him to my own lodgings that I might be master of him and his actions: On the Munday after two or three of the clock in the afternoon, I called at my lodgings accidentally, not sent for, or if I was sent to by Mr. *Scot*, it was more then I knew, or do to this houre, there I found Sir *William Persall*, this *Comes*, and one or two more examining of Mr. *Scot* in a low Parlor neere the streets; as soon as I appeared, this *Comes*, began to threaten that he would have his blood or he should go along with him, and threatened all that would appear for him, I asked what the busyness was, Sir *William Persall* or *Comes* I cannot tell which of them said, there is Mr. *Scot*, one of the Kings judges, I replied it was more then they knew, and desired to know by what Authority they came to examine that man; *Comes* answered by a warrant from the magistrate called *Monsieur Lemand* (one that I knew well,) and withall to seize upon him, and reiterated his menaces; I told him, if he were *Scot*, for all his threatnings, he should never fall into his hands; then Sir *William Persall* desired me to tell him his name, I told him his name was *Alison*, he said he knew, him to be *Scot*, if lie be *Scot*, I supplied that warrant is not sufficient to carry him away from hence, he having licence from the Governor to stay here for some time, though under a borrowed name; *Monsieur Lemand* warrant cannot take away any body guilty of any crime whatsoever (unless of Treason against the King) out of any Free-mans house, this I did

did not say to them, but I added, that their over passionate and turbulent way of proceeding should not do it, but I would engage, that that man whether he were Scot or no, should appeare before the Magistrate who gave the Warrant; Comes called me aside and desired to know of me if I had any relation to two Gentlemen of my name, men of reputation and well esteemed of, who served the King of Spain in that Countrey, I told him they were my brothers, I think it strange then said he, that you would offer to protect such a rogue from being cut into a thousand bits; I told him, that I detested and abhorred any of the Kings Judges as much as he, or any man living, that I would keep that man alive for many reasons, which were not to be communicated to him, that I would approve my self a man of honour, and a Loyall subject to my King, but that I was resolved no body should take him out of my hands; then having returned to the rest, I inquired of them if they had any order from Sir Harry de Vic, the Kings resident to appear in this busines, they answered no, I represented to them that it were convenient to conferr with him, and do nothing in busines of this nature without his concurrence and by his order.

Comes, in his relation, doth instance that I have used many protestations to them, and eagerly insisted upon it that he was not Scot, whether I did or did not it imports not much, but to shew the falsenes of this man, I have inserted here that part of Sir William Persalls letter to my Lord Chancellor, where after a large narrative of the manner of his discovering of him, he sayeth in these words; *I went with two other Officers to see him to be assured of him, his perriwig much disguised him, but I knew him to be the man, Sir said I, your name is Thomas Scot, my name said he is Alisson; I replied I knew him well, he trembled to see me, and presently sent for one Mr. White who presently came, after some discourse I desired Mr. White to tell me his name, he answered his name was Alisson, no said I Sir, I know him to be Scot, he replied if he be Scot, I will be responsible for him, his manner of avoiding us shew'd be had no warrantable errand in this place, I told him we went and acquainted Sir Harry de Vic with the whole proceedings, who seemed rather to blame our forwardnesse then joyn with us, Dated at Bruxels the 12th of June.*

These are Sir William Persalls words to my Lord Chancellor which contradicts my often protesting that he was not Scot, nor did I positively engage for him, in which Sir William Persall is mistaken, but engaged that he should appear before the Magistrate that gave the Warrant to seize upon him, which I did accordingly, having desired the Magistrate, the next day after, if I be not mistaken, to do me the favour to step to my lodgings, which he did, I told him in the presence of Comes, Sir here is the man, and is now in your power dispose of him as you please, he replied he had nothing to say to the man, revoked his Warrant, and charged Comes not to proceed by Virtue of his Order; by which I was freed of my engagement for him: Several of the Officers came to see Mr. Scot the day Sir William Persall was there, and

and the next day after; but being informed, that it was designed to kill Mr. Scot, I gave order to the man of the house to suffer no body to come to him; Colonel Hubanck and Captain Monson with some other Gentlemen Officers, met at a Tavern half a dozen doors from my lodgings; Colonel Hubanck left word at my lodgings that he was there in the Tavern, and was desirous to speak with me, as soon as I heard of it, I went to him, he and I went to a private chamber, Captaine Monson came to us, That man, said Colonel Hubanck to me, (after some little discourse) is Scot for certain, and I cannot believe that one of your parts would really endeavour the escape of such a Traitor, and put your self into so much danger for him; and blamed that violent way which Comes and the rest had resolved upon; I assured them both, that if he were Scot, I would keep him out of the hands of violent men, that I admired they could think, that any Gentleman could have the heart to serve one of the Kings Murtherers, that some mistery might be in it, which was not expedient to be divulg'd, that I had heard it was reported, I had great correspondencies with Mr. Scot, and I was resolved if he were the man, he should live to declare them to the world, that I would be accountable to his majesty, for what I did, and that all those who concerned themselves in this businesse, ought to be directed by his majesties Resident: I alwayes advis'd them to consult with Sr. Harry de Vic, because I had privately acquainted him with the manner of my meeting with Mr. Scot: my resolutions concerning him, and that I daily expect-ed his Majesties Commands.

I endeavoured to keep Mr. Scot out of the hands of the Officers and Souldiers, for these ensuing Reasons; First, if Mr. Scot had been taken from me in that manner, and though I had consented to it (since it was after his being discovered by others) I should have been thought guilty of concealing and protecting one of the Kings Judges, and all men would have deem'd it, an impertinent, ridiculous thing of me to pretend, it was my own designe to put him into his Majesties hands, and though I could have given some proof of it, it would not have been considered. Secondly, I feared Mr. Scot would be kil'd, and I had reason to fear it, for Comes himself, and some of the souldiers, as I can make it appear, have declared they would have cut him in pieces; such an action I knew was odious to his majesties nature & disposition, and would give cause to all parties here, that were engag'd against his majesty, to cry out on the Cavalier party, as men thirsty after blood, and that there was no trusting to them, since they had not patience to wait for the Parliaments determinations. Thirdly, If Mr. Scot had been kil'd, most men would have been apt to believe that I contributed to it myself, lest he should discover my correspondencies with him. Fourthly, if he had been kil'd, his majesty could not know those of his party and servants that gave him intelligence, from time to time, and that I was none my self, as shall appear hereafter. Fifthly,

Fifthly, Having understood at *Gant* from Mr. *Scot*, that when he was Secretary of State, he was offered to have his Majesty, whom God preserve, delivered up into his hands for a summe of money, and Mr. *Scot* made mention of this offer in his letter to Sr. *Thomas Clarges* from *Brussels*, and I have acquainted my Lord *Steward*, and my Lord *Chancellor* in my letters of this particular; if Mr. *Scot* had miscarried, how could his majesty come to know the person or persons that intended this horrid treason. Sixthly, if Mr. *Scot* had been clapt up into any prison at *Bruxell*, he had never been in his majesties power, which I shall make evident to his majesty, or his honourable Privy Council. Seventhly, I considered, if Mr. *Scots* discoveries might prove so considerable as to obtain Pardon of his majesty, he might be further serviceable in settling the mindes of the *Commonwealth* party, of which he was one of the chiefest, and reputed one of the ablest; if these services and discoveries were not so necessary, as the making him an example, it was but to make him over to the Parliament, to whom his majesty gave the power of Pardonning and exempting. Eighthly and lastly, I would have no body else participate of this service to his majesty, and I was desirous to let his majesty and the world see, it was never my own designe to conceale and preserve one of the murtherers of his late majesty, of blessed memory, and one who gloriied in it, that he would have it engraved on his Tombe stone.

Mr. *Scot* was as besieged in his lodgings for two or three dayes, by some of the Officers and Souldiers: I desired Sr. *Harry de Vic* to perswade them to desist from their proceedings, he being assured that my intentions would conduce more to his majesties service, than their violences he told me it would be in vain for him. I went to Mr. *Scot* to know if he was resolved, as he promised me at *Gant*, to cast himself on his majesties mercy, he told me he could trust the King (his disposition being no revengefull, and his clemency and generosity being so great, as I assured him) but he believed the Parliament would never Pardon him; he bouned to remove the apprehensions he had of the Parliament; at last he told me that he could not well do it but in *England*, and before he could have the opportunity of doing it there, he might perhaps be discovered and taken: to render himself in any manner whilst he was in *Brussels* (though at his own liberty, yet under the alarm and threatenings of those angry Gentlemen, for so he call'd them) would be interpreted, and passe upon him in esteem, as an act of force, and not so free and spontaneous as such an act ought to be: I represented to him, that he might cast himself there on the Kings mercy, as well as in *England*, by putting himself into his majesties Residents hands, that if he engaged his word and honour to me, that he would do it, I would endeavour to bring him out of all present dangers; and since he had so good an oppinien of my honour, he should doe it with all possible advantage to him, so that it might appear he was master of his own life and liberty when he did it:

Whereupon he faithfully engaged his honour and word to me; that he wou'd do it, and leave all to my conduct, assuring me that I might engage my life for him, for he wou'd not break his word to save his own; but said he, to deale ingeniouly with you, the King I believe, will expect to know of me, those that corresponded with me, and that were false to his interest; and it goes against my conscience to declare that: I replied, his majesty would expect that, without all doubt, and I could not imagine, how he could hope to get his Pardon but by that means: that I could not understand why he should make a matter of conscience of it, for those men (said I) that gave you intelligence, did it not out of love to you or to your Commonwealth, but for money or for some other consideration: they gave you intelligence & you paid them for it: In busyness of that nature, men are not accustomed to engage a minister of State to secrerie; thinking it needless, whereas their own interest obliges them to it; so that the interest ceasing, there is no more ty of secretie, and since you have not engaged your word never to reveale them, you ought not to scruple the discovering of them; and I think there is more matter of conscience in concealing false men and traitors, than in detecting them, though you were engaged not to do it; and being somewhat angry that he should think to be pardoned, unless he did some considerable service to the King; I added, that it did appear very strange to me, that he should stumble at such a straw, and lep over so many blocks, make a nicity of that, and sentence his own King to death, and break the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy: He told me he wou'd give me his reasons as to those things at another time, but that there was no time then to be spent in discourse.

Come called at my lodgings at noon, being on horse back, and said to an English-man, who stood at the doore, a lodger at the same house, and this man is now in London: Mr. Scot did well not to stir abroad, for if he had, he had been kil'd, and the Officers have sworn his death; I could not comprehend the mystery of this advertisement, he said no more, but gallop'd away to the Marquis of Caracena, who lived then at *Tivoli* three or four leagues distant from Bruxels: I went thither in the after-noon and met *Come* in the great hall waiting for an opportunity to speak to the Marquis; I had some discourse with him in the presence of those Gentlemen he mentions, but he specifies not all the discourse I had with him, having understood that very morning, that this *Come* served as a common souldier 16. or 17. years ago under a brother of mine, who on all occasions was ready to advance him; I thought to make use of him and employ him into England about this busynesse: He took many Oathes, and made severall imprecations, that he wou'd be faithfull and expeditious; Whereupon I told him, I had no designe in this busynesse but the Kings service, that I wou'd preserve Mr. Scot from violence, but that I never intended he should escape, that I wou'd have thing

things carried with moderation and after my own way, as conducing most to his majesties service, &c that I would make use of him if I saw occasion; he believing that Mr. Scot could not escape without being taken by his camarads, or by himself (who of all kept the most noise, though the meanest and inconsiderablest) and by that means thinking to purchase great honour and advantage, continued to proceed after his own way, but he assured me nevertheless, that he would never speak of what I said to him, in which he most dishonestly performed his word, for he being made acquainted with what I designed, and seeing I have compassed what I told him, though he was tyed up by his own oathes, not to speak of it, yet it is maliciously and treacherously done of him to publish such things as he thought might prejudice my honour, and conceal the truth: I cannot but wonder that any man that hath any sense in him, should make use of such artifices as are not only lyable to present and palpable detection and refutation, but such as are also very injurious to himself: I had not in the word of a Christian, so much as a syllable from *Don Alonso de Cardenes* to the Marques, as he sayes I had, I needed not any: Those Spanish shrogs that *Comes* mentions, he did not well understand being but little acquainted with the shrogs of Princes and ministers of State. The Marques having communicated some that he and *Don Alonso de Cardenes* had resolv'd to banish Mr. Scot out of the King of Spaines Territories, that he would send orders to see it presently executed, that if Mr. Scot had not been guilty of the Kings death, a thing without example, they would serve him, and let him see how great a sense they had of his good opinion of the Crown of Spain. The Marques was pleased to tell me also, that Sr. *Harry de Vic* desired to have Mr. Scot delivered up to him as to the King his Master, to which the Marques would not consent, alledging that it was against the usuall practice of all Nations, but that he would banish him, and command him not to return into any of the Kings Dominions, and to be certain of his going away out of those parts, he would send a guard along with him to see it done; I desired the favour of the Marques to send me his Excellencies Orders to the Provost, who was to conduct him away, which I obtained: and having returned to *Bruxels* that very night about one of the clock after mid-night, a Trumpetter being sent to keep one of the gates open'd for me, I desired Mr. Scot to write his letter to Sr. *Harry de Vic*, to signifie his resolution to render up himself to him, on his majesties behalf, which he did, and gave it me that very night: I advertised in the morning the Provost to be ready with his men to fetch him away about 12. of the clock at night, which was accordingly done, one of the gates of *Bruxels* being kept opened, and they march'd away towards *Namours* all night. The Guard which *Comes* mentions to have been put upon Mr. Scot at his lodgings by their sollicitations was done by the magistrate at my request, fearing the soldiers should enter the house and offer

offer him any violence, I was glad they believed it was done by their means; I am sure and will make it appear, the guard had order to obey my directions, and it was I that paid them for their waiting; if the guard was set upon him by their appointment, it is strange, he did not know what was become of Mr. Scot, or which way he went, which he acknowledges he did not, but thought he was privately at Bruxells, this guard having accompanied Mr. Scot, to the gate, but were charged by me to let no body know which way he went; here ends Comes his relation, which only sheweth that he had made a great noise to no purpose, he could tell that Mr. Scot was delivered up to the Kings resident but had not the honesty to declare by whose means it was done,beknowing who was the occasion of it, as well as that he was in the residents hands, and I leave it to the world to judge, if this Comes by his own relation of this business, (which in many places is palpably false) doth not appear to have more malice towards me, then he shewed courage or wit to carry on his designe, for no man in the world but himself, when he came with a Warrant from a Magistrate whether sufficient or not, nay without a Warrant (since he could not believe that I intended the Kings service), but would have seized upon Mr. Scot and have carried him away, or leave his own life there, especially there being none to oppose him but Mr. Scot and my self,none of us having then as much as a Sword; his own camarads cried out against him for it, and believed he was bribed.

The second day after Mr. Scot went away I delivered his letter to Sir Henry de Vie, who told me that if I could perswade Mr. Scot to this, his Majestie would look upon it as a considerable service, and that it was much better to have it carried so, then after a violent manner. When Mr. Scot was arrived at Nameurs, he writ me this ensuing letter by the Pro-
fess who conducted him thither.

Sir, Since I left you I had little intermission or ease, but this is nothing, the anguish and torment of my soul, is thousands of degrees more afflicting, and the confusion of my condition so drowns me, that though I have much to say and do, yet I know not where to begin or what to resolve on, one thing only I am clear in, that my obligations to you are past ordinary imaginary, another is, that I acknowledge I deserve of God all that I do or can suffer; but to begin, I am to be sent from hence into the Countrey of Liege, what I shall do next God only knows; seriously Sir, my thoughts do not at all incline or hasten to Bruxells, whereupon the account I must returne, I must be a Prisoner or a Sacrifice, and perhaps presently sent over, and there catechised and imposed upon; besides I consider that my friends may reasonably say, that if I had kept myself private or now out of their power, they could have easily have gotten my peace, but now difficult or impossible, for it is not the manner of men to let their enemy go when in their power; but sure my friends having advised my withdrawing, and keeping my self private, to give myself up without their advice, may be fatall to me; then I know not though the King be mercifull (of which you are so confident) whether the Parliament may be; then
thought

though some will say, 'tis an act of generosity; yet my friends will say, 'tis a desperate madnesse and hazzard, especially life being the case to return presently to Bruxels were a little death to me, to be kept in prison there, and afterwards to be sent triumphantly to England with a guard, were worse than death; in short, I cannot think of returning without some horrour and regrete: I am in a great strait, O that I could have heard privately from England first! I have seen so much of your prudence of advising, and faithfulness in execution, that I finde I may safely cast my self and this great affaire upon your Conduct: I beseech you sir, let not sir Harry be possessed of my letter, nor engage your self till you hear from me again; I am in all sincerity, sir,

Your afflicted, but as to you much obliged servant, Tbo. Scot.

If I had cause to be alarum'd at this letter, I had much more at his next, which was from the town of Liege, a secure refuge for all criminal persons, of what kinde so ever; A servant of mine that I sent along with Mr. Scot with order to look narrowly to him, writ to me, that he feared Mr. Scot would not deale fairly with me; Mr. Scot and I agreed that he should stay at Huy, a place that is five or six leagues on this side of the town of Liege; his going further then the place appointed, with what himself and my man writ to me, did put me into very great perplexity and fear, though I knew by his private letters in cypher to his friends how the place he fixed upon to live in, that he could not receive nor send a letter but by my means, having his addresses and Cyphers in my hands, and had but four pounds in money about him. I went presently to Sr. Harry de Vic, and desired him to get an Order from the Marques of Caracena for Mr. Scots return to Bruxels: I my self acquainted the Marques and Don Alonso de Cardenas, and not till then, how I prevailed with Mr. Scot to cast himself on the Kings mercy, & put himself into the Residents hands, till his Majesties pleasure were known, they both admitt'd what I could alledge to perswade him to it, and having askt whom he was, and I telling where, they both were of oppinion, he would not be returned from thence: I answered, he should return or I would never see England again: Having desired Sr. Harry to procure the Order in my absence, I took my leave of him, and assured him I would bring him dead or alive, or lose my own life; I went to Camb. de Megen a friend of mine who is Governour of Nameurs, and got a letter from him to his Lieutenant Governour to suffer Mr. Scot to return, and give me all requisite assistance; I being a stranger to the Country of Liege, and ignorant of the language; I got one Captain Maxwell a reformed Captain of Horse in my brothers Company, who knew well those parts) to accompany me; so he and I, a servant and a guide posted to Nameurs, and from thence to Liege, having acquainted him with my resolution to kill Mr. Scot, if he should make any resistance, whatever danger I should run my self; he advised me to try first to get him out of Liege into one of the Fobourgs of the City, which belongs to the Prince of Orange, and so get him out of

the jurisdiction of those of *Liege*; as we were going through *Liege* in a boat to that *Fobourg* I saw my man that attended on Mr. *Scot*, who told us he went to walk abroad in company of two or three more, and which way he was gone; we had no sooner landed, and taken lodgings in the said *Fobourg*, but I espyed Mr. *Scot* between two men of *Liege* well armed; as soon as he saw me, he waxed pale, after saluting one another, those of *Liege* asked him in Latine, if I was his friend or enemy, he told them I was his friend; we went to my lodgings, and there I discoursed with Mr. *Scot*, whiles those of *Liege* were drinking two or three bottles of Wine, I perceiving the *Liegies* pressing Mr. *Scot* to go along with them, and himself very desirous too, I called to Captain *Maxwell*, who was in the next room, both of us being resolved to fight with the *Liegorieses* (thongh upon great disadvantage, for Captain *Maxwell* had lost the use of his right hand in the Wars) which Mr. *Scot* perceiving, resolved to stay, &c they promised to come out to him in the morning: I sent for horses over all the parts thereabouts to go away by break of day, least those of *Liege*, who knew what Mr. *Scot* was, and how great a Common-wealthe's man, should come forth at the opening of the Gates and rescue him, though I offered the prices of horses for their hire for one day; I could get none: and by much a doe, I got Waggons, we went three or four leagues out of the way rather then venter to go through *Liege*; when we arrived at *Bruxels*, it was too late, that there was no seeing of Sr. *Harry de Vic* that night; Mr. *Scot* earnestly desired me in the presence of Captain *Maxwell* to permit him to confer with some friends, to know if they would approve of this action, or stay till he heard first out of *England*, before he were in Sr. *Harry's* hands, and to speak the truth, he called God to witnesse, he never designed to break his word with me, or to see me suffer for him, but his aims was to hear first out of *England*, least his friends, if they had failed, would have imputed all miscarriages to the rashness of this action, & he being not in the Kings power, he believed would have inclined him the sooner to grant his Pardon. I told him I would be disengaged, and would not run a second hazzard; I knew well his friends would never advise him to it; I would not bring him to my own lodgings that night, fearing the Officers or souldiers should come to know it, and overthrow my designe, I took lodgings for him at an Inn, and desired Captain *Maxwell* to stay with him that night; in the morning I went with him to Sr. *Harry de Vic*, who lodg'd then at the Kings house at *Bruxels* and there left him: the next day after we had the news of his being exempted by the Parliament and not before, it was concealed from himself all the while, and though he thought he enjoyed great liberty at Sr. *Harry's* Captain *Maxwell* watched him every night, and no body was admitted to speak with him but Sr. *Harry*, Captain *Maxwell*, and my self; I earnestly recommended Captain *Maxwell* to Sr. *Harry* as the fittest man to be sent with Mr. *Scot* for *England*, when his majesty would

would send for him: so he had the conducting of him from Bruxells to the Tower of London. Here followeth what Captain Maxwell himself, who is now in town, doth testify.

I doe confess and acknowledge that Mr. Ignatius White at his very first arrivall at Bruxells, intimated to his brother and to myself, that he would put Mr. Scot into the Kings bands, with honour to himself, and advantage to Mr. Scot if he would be totally advised by him, that he would have no body else to participate of that service; and that he alwayes said to me, being pleased to confide in me, that he would not be guilty of protecting one of the Kings murtherers to save his own life, that what he relates in this Narrative of our journey to Liege his resolutions there, and after our return to Bruxels to the time he came away for England, is most truly and faithfully set down, and that without Mr. White, Mr. Scot had not been in the Kings power; given under my hand at London, this 26. of October, 1660.

John Maxwell.

Having left Mr. Scot in the Kings Residents hands, I came for England, my Lord Steward was pleased to doe me the honour to bring me to kiss the Kings hand; I left it to my Lord Steward, and to my Lord Chancellor, to acquaint his Majesty with the particulars this businesse, which perhaps hath been omitted, through the multiplicitie of greater Affaires.

His Excellency the Marquesse of Caracena, who is well known to all the Court to have ever had a particular esteeme for our Kings Person, and a great affection to serve his Majesty on all occasions, writ to my Lord Steward in these terms, the letter is translated word by word,

My Lord,

I would not suffer Mr. White to return for England, (who is going thither to see some difficulties in the treaty concerning the prisoners removed,) writing these few lines to your Excellency to testify his affection and dexterity during those late changes, in all things that concerned the interests of his Majestie of great Britany, and whereof he gave a late evidence in the busynesse of Mr. Scot, since by his means he is in the bands of his Majesties resident; these testimonies of his zeal towards his own King, do well deserve, I should make them known to your Excellencie, to the end you would be pleased to assist him with your favour in all occasions, that may concerne his advantage, assuring your Excellencie, that I will esteem it infinitely, and that I wish for nothing more then opportunities to shew at all times, that I am, my Lord, Your Excellencies most humble Servant,

Dated at Bruxells, the 28th. of June, 1660.

Marques de Caracena Conde depinto.

To his Excellencie the Marques of Ormond,

His Excelencie was pleased to write to his Grace the Duke of Albemarle somthing to the same effect.

Let the world now judge who was the occasion of Mr. Scots being in his Majesties power, who undertook most paines, who ventered his life most? and who was at most expences; I thought my self sufficiently rewarded in having the honour to serve his Majesty and the opportunity to remonstrate my Loyalty.

When Mr. Scot was brought to the Tower of London, he made severall complaints to his friends, that he was misled by my perswasions and at last forced to what he did, that Sir Harry de Vic assured him at Bruxells, that I had a more prevalent aime in this affaire then his advantage. I sent him word by his own daughter, that I looked upon him as a man of too much understanding to be led by any mans arguments, if they had not appeared rationall to his own judgment; that since I was engaged for him, it was but Justice to press for his performance: what I have advised him to doe, I would have done my self, but more freely, without shewing the least diffidence, relying wholly on his Majesties mercy, and discover all those whom he knew to be false to his Majestly, and especially those that offered to deliver him up into his own bands, a bideous treason. That in the whole progress of this busynesse I have considered his advantage (if he had done what I sell'd him to) as well as my duty to my King and my own honour, that I desired him to do me that justice as to declare to the world all the Correspondencies that ever I had with him, and if I was ever engaged to serve the Commonwealth, to which he returned this answer by his daughter Mis Roe.

Sir, It is evident that (whatever your intentions were) I should not be in this sad condition but for your perswasions and your endeavours, my time in this world is short, I will not prolong it at the price of other mens lives, but I will do you that justice you desire, being bound in conscience to doit. After the dissolution of the parliament about April, 1660. having been informed by persons of quality and quality that I was in danger of my life by the rage and violence of some unreasonable men, who designed no less then a bloody assassination upon me; I was presented with by friends and relations to withdraw out of England, which I did by putting my self aboard the vessell wherein the Spanish prisoners were transported for Ostend; where I met Mr Ignatius White, who favoured me with his company to Gant, where he left me, and about ten dayes after having a licence sent me, I came to Bruxells, where being discovered to some of the Kings m:n, I was in the like danger thereof suffering violence as in England, from which the Lord in mercy preserved me chiefly by the prudence and industrie of the said Mr. White, comming by accident into my lodging, when it was attempted to have carried me thence by force. Now not knowing what representations may have been or may yet be made upon this occasion to Mr. Whites prejudice, as designing and transacting with me to carry me out of England or to afront his Majestly by preserving one of his reputed enemies. I think my self obliged in conscience to certifie in his behalfe the truth as follows.

Theſe

These are to Certifie whomsoever it may concern, that I never to my remembrance saw or had any knowledge of Mr. Ignatius White, till about the return of the Parliament into power in May 1659, when his onely busynesse was to negotiate about the release of the Spanish prisoners: That I saw him again once about half a yeare after that, upon the same etrand and no more till I met him in Ostend. That my constant resolution for many years past has been in cas: of necessity to withdraw from England to retire into Flanders: and that I took up the same resolution at the dissolution of the long Parliament; and before I knew of Mr. Whites being in England or considered him concerning that journey: that I never saw him or spake one word about it, and that my meeting him at Ostend, was not by any preappointment, but my selfe designing those parts, I cast my self into the Vessel that transported the Spanish prisoners, with confidence that I shoule finde him there, or upon the way; that I never held any correspondence or intercourse of letters with him, but have seen some from him to persons his friends, whom he intrusted with his Negotiation in his absence from England, whic: discoursed matters of fact of a very general nature, and such as to me seem'd very obvious to any ordinary observer; that he never had any money from me nor contract for any, as a Pentioner to the Common-wealth, or upon any other score whatsoever; rather looking upon him as one very well affected to the Kings Interest, for whom I always observed (by his discourse with my self, by his letters to his friends, and by his private informations) he had great, honourable and dutifull respects, and onely treated by me to gain some overtures for a good understanding and Peace with Spain, which I always thought the most advantagious for England, to begin from them; and that my casting my self on his Majesties mercy, was moved, encouraged, and provoked by him, I verily believe not more if at all so much for my safety and advantage as upon an apprehension that it was really for the Kings service, and an act of honour done to his Majesties account; In witnessse hereof I bereunta for my band,

July 29. 1660.

Thomas

Mr. Scot's pleading not guilty, standing so much in defence of his former actions, his resolution not to discover those who betrayed his Majesty (being made believed perhaps that it was unalterably resolved to put him to death, and that whatever he did, would have availed him nothing) have barred him of any advantage he could pretend to by this action; where there is no guilt or crime there needs no mercy; and when no signe of repentance doth appear, there is but little encouragement to Pardon.

But since it is apparent, that I never had any manner of correspondence with Mr. Scot to the prejudice of his Majesties affaires; I will also evidence that it is a great injustice, and a great ignorance to print, that I was sent over to second Lambert's designe, a man that was an irreconcileable enemy to the Spanish interest and by them believed to have been

a main-

a main instrument of the war : This doth give me occasion to shew the zeale I have ever had to his Majesties service, and how much I studied to advance it. Having represented to his Excellency the Marques of *Cacerena*, when I was comming for *England*, that I believed some chief persons in trust and power here, considering the many changes which hapened daily in the Government, would certainly declare for the King, if they had some assurance from those that were employed by the *Spaniards*, that the King of *Spaine* would vigorously assist our King with forces and money : Whereupon the Marques was pleased to assure me, that if they saw some solid opportunity of serving our King, they would employ all their forces & advance money ; that if I could engage any considerable Officer of the Army, or the Governour of some sea Port to declare for his Majesty, though money was then scarce with them, he would make a shift to finde a hundred thousand Crowns in fifteen dayes time to be employed to advance such a service, and that there were 4. or 5000. men in a readinesse about *Newport* and *Ostend* ; he believed that all designes were in vain, that were not seconded by part of the Army, or by Declaration of some Sea Ports or of the Navy. I returned into *England* with this assurance at the time that *Lambert* was in the North, against the Duke of *Albemarle*, & the Committee of Safety commanded here in *London*; the Council of State that was constituted by the *Rump Par*. pretending then to be the sole, legal authority in the Nation, met every night in private houses & acted strenuously, & successfull, I being well informed from time to time of all their transactions & designes, and finding that they were like to be restored again (nothing being so prejudicial to my judgment to his Majesties restauration, then the setting of a Commonwealth) I sent privately to my Lady *Lambert* then lodged at *Whitton*, desiring a Conference with her about some things that neerly concerned her husband: I represented to her the great straits her husband was reduced to, how that part of the Army that was in *London*, was gained by the *Rump*, & would within a few dayes desert *Fleetwood*, and that Sr. *Heselrig*, Mr. *Scot*, & the cheife men of the Council of State had designed the absolute ruine of her husband, & had then resolved to cut off his head if ever they could lay hands on him ; that they had employed instruments to debauch his Army : Then having engaged her honour to me, that she would conceale both my busynesse and name except from her husband, (which engagement she very honourably performed) I demonstrated to her, how there was but one way for him to save himself from ruine, and by which he would destroy his enemies, make himself considerable both at home and abroad, and bring these then distracted Nations into peace and settlement, the which was to Declare for the King, but more covertly and better at that conjuncture, to Declare for a free Parliament, that if her husband did once break the

the Ice, the City of *London* and the whole Nation would follow; that if those forces which were under his command seem'd averse to any such Declaration, paying them a summe of money and assuring their arrears, (which the *Centry* of the Country being numerous and ever zealous for the Kings service, would willing engage themselves to, upon his assurance to declare) would certainly induce them to it; If that did not appear feasible, I could my self get him 20. or 30. thousand pounds in 20. dayes time; that I could assure her husband, the King would confer great honours and imployments on him, and wuld grant him all reasonable demands; the which assurance I have had from his Excellency my Lord Steward, upon some Conference I had the honour to have with him at *Bruxels*; if her husband should misfrust of his Majesties performance (of which there was no doubt to be, and that it would be more honourable and a greater ty to relye entirely upon the King) I had commission to assure him the King of *Spain* would engage for the performance of what ever our King would promise: Having answered to some objections my Lady made, and removed some apprehensions she had; she told me, she would immediately write in cypher to her husband about this businesse. I writ to my Lady two or three dayes after to same effect, when the forces in *London* declared for the Rump: Some t after *Lambert* was abandoned by his Army, he being not the man he was destined for so glorious a work. I have not seen my Lady *Lambert* from that houre to this, she is now in *London*, and may be asked, if every word I say here be not true. What could I have done more for my Kings service (though I can say, I have done more) but this is only in answer to what is instanced against me? I have proposed to the *Spaniards* the way to serve our King; and I have ventured my life to promote it: There is nothing so erroneous, saith *Tacitus*, as the judgements that are made of men that are employ'd about publick Affaires in times of changes and civil distractions, for they must always seem (though far from their heart) to wish well to the Government they treat with all, and seemingly wish ill to its enemies, if they really heed their Masters service: Their delignes being not known, but by outward appearances guessed to be what they are not, makes all men that are enemies to that Government, speak ill of them with great aggravations, at which they must not seem to be moved.

I am astonished at the impudence of the Author of that other Narrative, in publishing a thing that is known to all the world to be false: For I never had in all my life any manner of dependence of *Don Alonso de Cardenes*; I corresponded with him as minister of the King of *Spain*, being in high esteem and trust with his King, I corresponded more punctually with his Excellency the Marques of *Caracena*: I must confess I am obliged to *Don Alonso* for his great civilities to me, for at all times I went to *Flanders*, he offered me lodgings in his house, his Table which was one of the best in those parts, and his Coaches, of all which I made use

use when I pleased : All the Court here knows, I was not looked upon in Flanders, not treated at the Court there like a Dependent of an other , but as one that was much in their favour and esteem , and one they much confid in , and employed about Affairs of high concernment , and that Nation is not accustomd to employ, but such as they know to be men of honour . Thus this mans errors and ignorance have occasioned me to speak thus much on my own behalf : I should never have offered to publish these things, if his malice had not provoked me to it.

My intention is not to contradict what ever opinion his Majesties ministers have of *Don Alonso de Cardenas*, if I presume to say only two words of him, I owe this evidence to truth ; and it is but what I have already said in Flanders to the cheifest of his Majesties Council , who may know more than I doe. I always observed him to have a very honourable and high opinion of his majesties Person & Parts, & acknowledged to me to have been very much honoured by his majesties frequent visits, and that upon severall discourses I have had with him of the Affaires of England , he seemed to me to wish rather his majesties Restrauration, than the settlement of any other Government in England , but wished his majesties Strauration by any other means rather then by the French.

Whereas during the Government of the grand Usurper *Cromwell*, men of all ranks and qualities have been lyable to censures & detracti- & some men took so great a liberty of exclaiming against others, as if without it, they could not have sufficiently expressed their affection to his majesties service : Others, to my own knowledge, have been so licentious and so luxurious in their Defamations, even of his majesties faithfull ministers , that he was not held a true Royalist who offered to bring in their vindication , and as men divested of all reason, and ~~malice~~, have never taken into their thoughts to consider, if there was no cause or probable ground to deserve so great animosities : I who never had the honour to be employed by his majesty, or by any of his Royall Brothers, or by his ministers, and who never had any dependence of them , no engagement , transfection or correspondence with any that was intrusted or employed by his majesty , or by any that was reputed here in England to mannage any part of his majesties Affaires, or who carried on any designe for his majesties service : Yet men were so dishonourable and so inconfiderate as to give out, that I was a Penti- oner to *Cromwell*, and betrayed all his majesties designes; being not in my power to doe it , and God be thanked , it was never in my will : Some men who are guilty of such treacherie, doe think that they have diverted all suspitions from off themselves, & to have confirmed a good opinion of their Fidelity and Loyalty by blacking others : I acknow- ledge to have been entertained by *Cromwell*, with great civilities for sometime, having looked upon me as one employed by Forraigne Prin- cces

ees; but when he heard what a Character I gave of his majesty, to some of the Officers of the Army, (by whom I was upon some occasion invited to dinner,) the which was reported to him again, he never afterwards affected me so well, and some dayes after, he asked me how I came to know the King so well, and if I had any design in speaking so as I did of him to the officers of the army; I told him I had none, but to speak the truth; and that I thought it was more for his honour, the more accomplished and the more gallant, his enemy was represented to be.

I can demonstrate that at all times, and to the principallest men of all parties, who addressed themselves to me (as impartiall, because never engaged in the Kings affaires) to know what his Majesties qualities were of what inclinations, and of what dispositions) That I have given as advantagious a character as I could expresse, though all that I could say, or can be said, comes farr short of what his majesty deserves; and no man could have manifested more horrour and more indignity against Cromwell and his councill, then upon some occasions I have done in his own life time: I never was, nor am I now an admirer of his actions, which alwaies, to my judgment, had more of passion, and fortune in them then policie or prudence; but it was not convenient for me to let them know by whom I have had the honour to be employed, that I was well with the Protector or his party; nor could I perceive any advantage that could arise to me by acquainting others with it; to be reputed to be well at Court though one be not so, produceth often the same effects that are expected by being well there; many believed I was well with the Protector, when truly I was not, and many thought I had great summes of money, whereas I never got as much as a shilling in my life in England, but spent some thousands since my first comming into it; my having appear'd often and at all hours at Whitehall, ought not to make me a pentioner to Cromwell, they should consider that my imployment from abroad required my appearance there, and that there was nothing so dificil as to get any businesse dispatched without great and daily incoveniences: I have been often told that it was reported I was a pentioner to Cromwell and to the Common-wealth, but no man ever said to my face or hearing that it was so, nor could I ever hear of any particular thing I have done or said, or of any evidence shewn that I was truly a pentioner; I give my consent to have it published if any thing can be alledged against me, but I shall desire all men to suspend their judgments till they heare what I shall reply to it: I may now without fear declare it, that I have had those about Mr Thurloe and some of the Common wealth men, that were pentioners to my self, by which means I contributed to the saving of some gentlemen from ruine who are now in town to manifest it; but there is none can say that I have done him the least prejudice: Its well known I have had considerable offers made to me by both parties, yet I have had so great an aversion to depend in any kind of those men, that no consideration could prevale with me to engage my self: In the year 1656. I was sent to the Tower by Cromwell, but immediately removed

removed to Lambeth house, where I was detained a prisoner for three months, extraordinary charges, during which time, I was oftentimes sent for at midnight and at one of the clock after midnight to Whitehall to be examined; after three months time I was released, and desired to retire beyond the Seas; the Protector reiterated his offers to me, and sent me a cipher, of which never yet the least use was made; my own private occasions made me stay in England for all the Protectors desires, but came no more to Whitehall, some four or five months after I was made a prisoner again, brought to St. James and kept there for some weeks, and then I was commanded by Cromwell to leave England without any delay, and never to enter into any of the territories belonging to the Commonwealth; to confirm what I say, here you have what Mr. Thurloe doth aver, and if any body will take the pains to speak to him of me, he shall finde a fuller satisfaction, then few lines can containe, its but justice and truth which no Gentleman can deny :

These are to certify whom it may concern, that I have had no correspondence with Mr. Ignatius White touching his Majesties affaires, nor do I know that he is a pensioner to any of the Governments here in England in his Majesties ab-

I remember I sometimes spake with him concerning the masters of Spain and the Prince of Conde, he being employed about them, and having some know-how things stood in those Courts, but I was so little satisfied with him, that some intercepted letters of his and other informations, he was imprisoned as he was thought to be a dangerous person, remaining here to do ill offices to Government, and he being afterwards set at liberty was required to withdraw himself out of these dominions, and had a Pass to that purpose, and this is all I know remember of the said Mr. White : John Thurloe.

At Lincolns Inn the third of Nov. 1660.

not those that believed, and noised abroad these calumnies so strangely obstinate in their groundless uncharitable immaturity, blush at the sight of these evidences, and eudeavour to do me reparation as they have done me injuries ; my having slighted those respects as appeared to me to extinguish them) hath been always an inducement to some to believe them, not considering the place we lived in, how unsafe it was to trust any man, and how dangerous it was to make ones inclinations known, which notwithstanding upon some occasions I have ventered to do, to save others from ruine; it would have been in vain as well as an unwise thing to appear much concerned, for reports raised by the malice of some, by the indiscretion of others, and by the ignorance of many: there are some rap counters who will despise their honour for to render it more solid, I will faith in Truth, that whosoever doth expose himself to calumny and envie and thevill consequences thereof, for to undertake somwhat or considerable, is an excellent manager of his own pleasure and of his owne, for it costs him but a shame and discontent of no long time to obtain infinite satisfaction and everlasting reput.